Report of State Level Scores on the Iowa Tests

Tests Administered in Autumn 2006



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Utah public-school students continue to achieve above the national average on the lowa Tests, a nationally normed test battery that was administered to Utah public-school students enrolled in grades 3, 5, 8 and 11 at the beginning of the 2006-2007 school year.

This report focuses on the statewide test results obtained by Utah students at grades 3, 5, 8 and 11 who participated in the Utah Statewide Norm-Referenced Testing Program, as well as the test results obtained by various subgroups within the larger population.

The Iowa Tests are published by the Riverside Publishing Company and are developed by the faculty and professional staff at the University of Iowa. The *Iowa Tests of Basic Skills*® (ITBS®) measure academic achievement in reading, language, math, social studies, and science for kindergarten through grade 8. The *Iowa Tests of Educational Development*® (*ITED*®) measure educational achievement in reading, language, math, social studies, and science for grades 9 through 12.

Utah statute requires the administration of a norm-referenced test to Utah students; this test is considered an important element of the Utah Performance Assessment System for Students (U-PASS). The 2006-2007 school year marks the third consecutive administration of the Iowa Tests since the autumn of 2004.

The lowa Tests are nationally standardized norm-referenced tests (NRT) for grades K-12 that provide an achievement comparison to a national reference group comprised of students in the same grades. The lowa Tests allow a comparison of the achievement of Utah students to the achievement of a diverse and nationally representative group of students of statistically significant size.

Over time, trends in national student achievement are often dynamic. It is critically important that a norm-referenced test provide the most current, empirically observed trends in national student achievement—by grade and content area as well as by subgroup within the larger population. Riverside Publishing provides updated national norms for the lowa Tests approximately every four or five years. In the two years prior to 2006, the achievement of Utah students was based on national norms established in 2000. Test results for 2006, however, represent a significant transition from the 2000 norms to the more current 2005 norms. For the first time, Utah student achievement this year is reported in comparison to the achievement levels obtained in 2005 by a nationally representative sample of students.

Schools included in the national norming sample were selected on the basis of school district size, region of the country, race and ethnicity, and socio-economic category. Three types of schools are included in the national norms: public schools, Catholic schools, and private (non-Catholic) schools. Care was taken to include students with disabilities and English language learners. Schools selected to participate in the national norming sample represent the broad characteristics of schools throughout the nation.

Twenty-two Utah schools participated in the national standardization of the lowa Tests, including schools in the following districts: Alpine, Box Elder, Carbon, Davis, Iron, Murray, Ogden and Weber.

Information about norm-referenced tests

- ➤ On a norm-referenced test the 50th percentile represents the national average.
- ➤ The lowa Tests have been administered in Utah public schools for three school years: autumn 2004, 2005 and 2006.
- ➤ The 2006 lowa Tests scores are based on national norms established in 2005 that reflect the most current trends in national student achievement.
- The lowa Tests are designed to reflect commonly accepted goals of instruction (content standards) at the national level. The tests are not specifically aligned with the Utah Core Curriculum; consequently, Utah's Criterion-Referenced Tests (CRTs) remain the best measure of the mastery of the Utah Core Curriculum. Although the content of the Iowa Tests evidences significant overlap with the Utah Core Curriculum, different knowledge emphasis exists in some content areas.
- ➤ The lowa Tests' percentile rank is a norm-referenced score that provides a direct comparison to the achievement of students in the national standardization group. For example, if a student earned a percentile rank of 72 on the science test, it means she scored higher than 72 percent of the students in the group with which she is being compared.
- The percentile rank score should not be confused with the percent correct, which is an indication of the percentage of items answered correctly by a student.
- Percentile rank scores cannot be averaged. The standard scores to which they correspond are averaged instead. Percentile rank scores represent the average of the developmental standard scores.

Note: This year the lowa Test scores for schools and districts were reported based on both the new norms (2005) and the previous norms (2000). However, individual student reports are reported only on the basis of the new norms.

This approach of dual norms interpretation allows the examination of trend data across three years: 2004 through 2006 based on the 2000 norms. Results from 2006 through 2008 will then be examined through the lens of the new norms.

Analysis by Test Level

Grade 3

- Scores based on the previous norms (2000) are stable with only a one percentile change from the 2005 and 2004 core total scores and composite scores.
- The total composite score is eight percentile ranks above the national norm.
- The core total and the composite scores are six percentile ranks lower based on the new norms (2005) than on the previous norms.
- The highest scores are in science (63rd percentile rank) and social studies (63rd percentile rank).
- Lower scores were obtained in the language and mathematics subtests (48th percentile rank).
- Girls scored slightly higher than boys on both the core total and the composite scores.
- There was a 6% increase in student participation.

Grade 5

- Scores based on the previous norms (2000) are stable, indicating no change from the 2005 and 2004 core total scores and composite scores.
- The total composite score, based on the previous norm, is 13 percentile ranks above the national norm.
- The core total and the composite scores are five percentile ranks lower based on the new norms (2005) than on the previous norms.
- The highest scores are in science (65th percentile rank).
- Lower scores were obtained in the mathematics subtest (42nd percentile rank).
- Girls scored slightly higher than boys on the core total, but the composite scores were the same.
- The test was administered to 1,044 more students than in 2005.

Grade 8

- Scores based on the previous norms (2000) are stable, indicating no change from the 2005 and 2004 core total scores and composite scores.
- The total composite score, based on the previous norm, is eight percentile ranks above the national norm.
- The core total and the composite scores are slightly lower based on the new norms (2005) than on the previous norms. The core total is three percentile points lower; however, the composite score is only two percentile points lower.
- The highest scores are in science (65th percentile rank).
- Lower scores were obtained in the language subtest (52nd percentile rank) and the social studies subtest (52nd percentile rank).
- Social studies test content includes history, geography, economics and government. The history studies sequence reflected in the test questions differs from the Utah Core Curriculum; consequently, some of the questions cover periods of history not taught by the beginning of grade eight in Utah.
- Female students scored thee percentile points higher than male students on the core total, and one percentile higher on the composite score.

Grade 11

- Test scores are stable, indicating no change from the 2005 core total scores and composite scores.
- The total composite score, based on the new norm, is nine percentile ranks above the national norm.
- The highest scores are in reading comprehension (62nd percentile rank)
- Lower scores were obtained in the math computation (47th percentile rank) although the "math concepts and problem solving" subscores were higher (59th percentile rank).
- Female students scored four percentile points higher than male students on the core total, and two percentile ranks higher on the composite score.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006 Based on Norms Established in 2005

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	40,763	38,457	36,772	34,216
Reading	58	56	59	62
Language	48	53	52	*
Mathematics	48	52	53	57
Core Total	51	54	54	59
Social Studies	61	57	52	58
Science	63	65	65	61
Total Composite	58	58	56	59

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

- The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an <u>average</u> of the standard score obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.
- The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard score obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.
- The subtest scores for the ITED at grade 11 are as follows:

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	57 62
<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	51 54
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	59 47

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006 Based on Norms Established in 2000

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	40,763	38,457	36,772	34,216
Reading	64	63	62	62
Language	54	58	53	*
Mathematics	55	59	57	57
Core Total	58	59	57	59
Social Studies	66	61	52	58
Science	68	70	65	61
	·			
Total Composite	64	63	58	59

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

- The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an <u>average</u> of the standard score obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.
- The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard score obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.
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<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	51 54
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	59 47

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Utah Statewide Results for 2006 **Grade 3**

	2004	2005	2006	2006
			Old Norm*	New Norm**
Number of Students Assessed	36,796	38,568	41,087	41,087
Reading	64	65	64	58
Language	55	55	54	48
Mathematics	57	57	55	48
Core Total	59	59	58	51
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Social Studies	65	66	66	61
Science	69	69	68	63
Total Composite	65	65	64	58

^{*}Previous norm established in 2000
** New norm established in 2005

Utah Statewide Results for 2006 **Grade 5**

	2004	2005	2006	2006
			Old Norm*	New Norm**
Number of Students Assessed	35,856	37,413	38,457	38,457
Reading	63	64	63	56
Language	58	57	58	53
Mathematics	59	59	59	52
Core Total	59	59	59	54
Social Studies	61	61	61	57
Science	69	70	70	65
Total Composite	64	63	63	58

^{*}Previous norm established in 2000

^{**} New norm established in 2005

Utah Statewide Results for 2006 **Grade 8**

	2004	2005	2006	2006
			Old Norm*	New Norm**
Number of Students	36,153	37,193	36,772	36,772
Assessed				
Dooding	00	60	60	50
Reading	62	62	62	59
Language	54	53	53	52
Mathematics	57	57	57	53
Core Total	57	57	57	54
Social Studies	52	52	52	52
Science	64	65	65	65
Total Composite	58	58	58	56

^{*}Previous norm established in 2000

^{**} New norm established in 2005

The Iowa Tests of Educational Development

Utah Statewide Results for 2006 **Grade 11**

	2004	2005	2006	2006
			Old	New Norm**
			Norm*	11011 1101111
			NOITH	
Number of	33,740	33,693	34,216	34,216
Students	,	,	,	,
Assessed				
Assessed				
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Reading Total	62	62	62	62
Language				
Spelling	52	51	51	51
Revising writing	56	55	54	54
Mathematics	58	57	57	57
Total				
Core Total	60	59	59	59
Social Studies	60	59	58	58
Science	65	62	61	61
Total	61	59	59	59
Composite				

^{*}Previous norm established in 2000

^{**} New norm established in 2005

Utah Statewide Results for Autumn 2006 **Grade 3**

	Female	Male
Number of Students	19,942	20,807
Assessed		
Reading	61	55
Language	53	44
Mathematics	45	51
Core Total	54	50
Social Studies	61	61
Science	64	63
Total Composite	59	57

Utah Statewide Results for Autumn 2006 **Grade 5**

	Female	Male
Number of Students Assessed	18,594	19,858
Reading	56	57
Language	58	49
Mathematics	49	54
Core Total	54	53
Social Studies	56	57
Science	63	66
Total Composite	58	58

Utah Statewide Results for Autumn 2006 **Grade 8**

	Female	Male
Number of Students	17,870	18,896
Assessed		
Reading	59	59
Language	58	48
Mathematics	52	54
Core Total	56	53
Social Studies	51	52
Science	65	66
33.31100		
Total Composite	57	56

The Iowa Tests of Educational Development

Utah Statewide Results for Autumn 2006 **Grade 11**

	Female	Male
Number of Students	16,623	17,587
Assessed		
Reading Total	64	61
Language		
Spelling	54	47
Revising writing	60	50
Mathematics Total	54	59
Core Total	61	57
Social Studies	58	58
Science	62	60
Total Composite	60	58

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for African American Students

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006 Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	531	519	483	416
Reading	41	40	43	42
Language	35	37	39	*
Mathematics	34	32	34	35
Core Total	36	35	38	40
Social Studies	47	38	39	41
Science	48	44	50	39
	_		_	_
Total Composite	42	38	41	40

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	38 43
<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	37 39
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	36 34

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for American Indian and Alaskan Native Students

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006 Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	633	617	642	620
Reading	37	35	34	33
Language	32	34	34	*
Mathematics	32	34	33	36
Core Total	34	34	32	36
Social Studies	43	39	32	38
Science	42	47	42	40
Total Composite	38	38	35	38

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

<u>Reading</u> Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	29 35
<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	37 37
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	38 35

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for Asian Students

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006 Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	679	668	672	676
Reading	61	55	59	62
Language	57	63	60	*
Mathematics	57	62	63	66
Core Total	59	59	61	64
Social Studies	64	57	52	61
Science	65	68	67	67
Total Composite	62	62	60	64

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	55 63
<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	65 59
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	65 60

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for English Language Learners

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006
Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	4,447	4,397	3,632	2,640
Reading	33	30	34	35
Language	32	33	35	*
Mathematics	31	32	37	39
Core Total	32	30	34	38
Social Studies	42	33	32	39
Science	40	41	43	40
Total Composite	36	33	36	39

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	30 38
<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	37 38
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	40 37

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for Hispanic Students

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006 Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	5,261	5,187	4,566	3,520
Reading	34	31	33	37
Language	31	32	33	*
Mathematics	30	31	34	37
Core Total	32	30	32	38
Social Studies	43	33	32	38
Science	41	40	42	39
Total Composite	36	33	35	39

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	32 39
<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	35 37
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	38 35

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for Low Income Students

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006
Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	12,285	11,533	9,955	6,729
Reading	44	42	45	47
Language	38	41	41	*
Mathematics	38	39	42	44
Core Total	40	40	42	46
Social Studies	51	43	40	46
Science	51	53	54	48
Total Composite	46	45	45	46

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	42 47
<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	40 43
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	46 39

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for Pacific Island Students

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006
Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
Number of Students Tested	614	588	572	527
Reading	47	41	41	41
Language	48	48	45	*
Mathematics	38	38	41	42
Core Total	45	41	42	44
Social Studies	53	42	38	41
Science	50	49	47	39
Total Composite	48	44	42	44

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	35 44
<u>Language</u> Spelling Revising Written Materials	49 44
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	42 40

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for Special Education Students

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006 Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11	
Number of Students Tested	3,255	3,227	2,615	1,989	
Reading	34	29	25	26	
Language	28	24	22	*	
Mathematics	31	27	23	25	
Core Total	31	25	21	24	
Social Studies	43	33	25	30	
Science	46	40	33	27	
Total Composite	38	30	24	26	

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	25 26
*Language Spelling Revising Written Materials	19 24
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	25 28

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Statewide Percentile Ranks on the Iowa Tests for White Students

Administered in Sept./Oct. 2006 Based on the 2005 Norms

	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11	
Number of Students Tested	33,117	31,087	30,019	28,789	
Reading	62	62	63	66	
Language	51	57	56	*	
Mathematics	52	57	56	60	
Core Total	56	58	58	62	
Social Studies	64	61	55	61	
Science	67	69	69	65	
	_				
Total Composite	62	62	60	63	

Note: The reported scores are percentile ranks. These scores cannot be averaged.

The <u>Core Total Score</u> percentile rank represents an *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, and Mathematics Total.

The <u>Total Composite Score</u> represents an the *average* of the standard scores obtained for the Reading Total, Language Total, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, and Science.

Reading Vocabulary Reading Comprehension	62 65
*Language Spelling Revising Written Materials	53 57
Mathematics Concepts & Problem Solving Computation	62 49

^{*}The grade 11 Language score is divided into two components (Spelling and Revising Written Materials), as noted above.

Difference Between State Average and African American Students' Scores

	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006
Grade Level	African American students	State Average	Difference	African American students	State Average	Difference
Grade 3	51	65	-14	42	58	-16
Ciado o	31	0.5	- 14	42	30	-10
Grade 5	47	63	-16	38	58	-20
Grade 8	41	58	-17	41	56	-15
Grade	20	50	20	40	50	10
11	39	59	-20	40	59	-19
Number of Students Tested	1,786	146,867		1,949	150,208	

Difference Between State Average and American Indian Students' Scores

	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006
Grade Level	Am. Indian Students	State Average	Difference	Am. Indian Students	State Average	Difference
Grade 3	45	65	-20	38	58	-20
Grade 5	41	63	-22	38	58	-20
Grade 8	35	58	-23	35	56	-21
Grade 11	37	59	-22	38	59	-21
Number of Students Tested	2,416	146,867		2,512	150,208	

Difference Between State Average and Asian Students' Scores

	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006
Grade Level	Asian Students	State Average	Difference	Asian Students	State Average	Difference
Grade 3	68	65	+3	63	58	+5
Grade 5	68	63	+5	62	58	+4
Grade 8	63	58	+5	60	56	+4
Grade 11	63	59	+4	 64	59	+5
Number of Students Tested	2,379	146,867		2,691	150,208	

Difference Between State Average and Hispanic Students' Scores

	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006
Grade Level	Hispanic Students	State Average	Difference	Hispanic Students	State Average	Difference
Grade 3	43	65	-22	36	58	-22
Grade 5	38	63	-25	33	58	-25
Grade 8	36	58	-22	35	56	-21
Grade 11	38	59	-21	 39	59	-20
Number of Students Tested	16,421	146,867		18,858	150,208	

Difference Between State Average and Pacific Island Students' Scores

	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006
Grade Level	Pacific Isl. Students	State Average	Difference	Pacific Isl. Students	State Average	Difference
Grade 3	52	65	-13	48	58	-10
Grade 5	47	63	-16	44	58	-14
Grade 8	44	58	-14	42	56	-14
Grade 11	43	59	-16	 44	59	-15
Number of Students Tested	1,989	146,867		2,301	150,208	

Difference Between State Average and White Students' Scores

	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006
Grade Level	White Students	State Average	Difference	White Students	State Average	Difference
Grade 3	68	65	+3	62	58	+4
Grade 5	67	63	+4	62	58	+4
Grade 8	61	58	+3	60	56	+4
Grade 11	62	59	+3	 63	59	+4
Number of Students Tested	87,124	146,867		123,012	150,208	